

press coverage of Tribal government affairs was sometimes, frequently, or always censored;

Whereas there are more than 550 Latino news media outlets in the United States, which rely primarily on a declining advertising revenue base;

Whereas the lack of local news impacts communities that speak languages other than English, which are often excluded from national media coverage;

Whereas more than 100 local newsrooms have closed during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas 8 percent of surveyed local radio stations reported the COVID-19 pandemic ended their local news programs entirely;

Whereas 30 percent of local television news stations reported budget cuts and staff reductions because of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas PEN America proposed “a major reimagining of the local news space” in its 2019 call-to-action report, “Losing the News: The Decimation of Local Journalism and the Search for Solutions”, and called on society and the Federal Government to urgently address the alarming demise of local journalism; and

Whereas, half a century ago, Congress perceived that the commercial television industry would not independently provide the educational and public interest broadcasting that was appropriate and necessary for the country, and, informed by an independent report prepared by the Carnegie Commission on Educational Television, created the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which has since ensured that radio and television include public interest educational and reporting programs using annually appropriated funds: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2022 as “Preserving and Protecting Local News Month”;

(2) affirms that local news serves an essential function in the democracy of the United States;

(3) recognizes local news as a public good; and

(4) acknowledges the valuable contributions of local journalism towards the maintenance of healthy and vibrant communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 597—RECOGNIZING THE HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES NATIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM ON THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROGRAM AND CELEBRATING ITS LEGACY OF INCREASING DIVERSITY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 597

Whereas 2022 marks the 30th anniversary of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities National Internship Program (referred to in this preamble as “HNIP”);

Whereas the HNIP began with 24 interns in the summer of 1992 and has grown to a year-round internship program for Hispanic and underrepresented students, placing over 500 interns every year in multiple Federal agencies;

Whereas, in 2020, the Hispanic population accounted for 62,100,000, or 18.7 percent, of the total United States population;

Whereas, according to the Annual Report to the President on Hispanic Employment in the Federal Government for Fiscal Year 2018 by the Office of Personnel Management, only 9.1 percent of Federal employees were Hispanic and only 3.3 percent were in Senior Executive Service positions;

Whereas the HNIP has been cited in the Hispanic Nine Point Plan by the Office of Personnel Management as a resource to increase the recruitment of Hispanic interns in the Federal Government; and

Whereas the HNIP has produced over 14,000 alumni who are now in the Federal Government, State or local government, and private industry: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities National Internship Program (referred to in this resolving clause as “HNIP”) for 30 years of providing internship opportunities to Hispanic and underrepresented students attending Hispanic-serving institutions and other institutions of higher education;

(2) congratulates all HNIP alumni who continue to make a difference in the communities of the United States; and

(3) encourages the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities to continue to support and inspire future Hispanic and underrepresented leaders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 598—CONGRATULATING THE GLENVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION II WOMEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP AT THE BIRMINGHAM CROSSPLEX IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 598

Whereas, on March 25, 2022, the Glenville State University Lady Pioneers women's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the “Glenville State Lady Pioneers”) won the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Division II Women's Basketball Championship at the Birmingham CrossPlex in Birmingham, Alabama, which was the first national championship in the history of Glenville State University in any sport and the first NCAA basketball title for a West Virginia school;

Whereas the Glenville State Lady Pioneers finished their historic season with a record of 35 wins and 1 loss by securing an 85 to 72 victory over the Western Washington University Vikings in the national championship;

Whereas the Glenville State Lady Pioneers and their team motto “heart over height” have become symbols of pride and success to Glenville State University and the State of West Virginia;

Whereas the Glenville State Lady Pioneers defeated their opponents by an average of 25.6 points per game throughout the NCAA Division II Women's Basketball Tournament, becoming just the second team to shutout every opponent in tournament history and breaking the record for points scored in a single NCAA Division II tournament by scoring 525 total points, besting the previous record of 504 points set by California University of Pennsylvania in 2004;

Whereas the Glenville State Lady Pioneers overcame a 2-point deficit at halftime to

outscore the Western Washington University Vikings by 15 points in the second half, scoring 30 points off of 25 turnovers and taking 23 more shots than the Vikings;

Whereas Re'Shawna Stone scored 25 points in 29 minutes and collected 5 steals to lead the team to victory over the Western Washington University Vikings and was recognized as the Most Valuable Player for the 2021–2022 NCAA Division II Women's Basketball Tournament;

Whereas Re'Shawna Stone was named to the First Team of the 2021–22 Division II Conference Commissioners Association Women's Basketball All-Americans and as the Player of the Year for the Mountain East Conference and Atlantic Region, averaging 16.5 points and 4.3 rebounds per game while leading the team in both assists and steals;

Whereas Zakiyah Winfield played a pivotal role in the championship game by scoring 23 points, including a buzzer beater in the third quarter of the game, and collecting 7 rebounds, after averaging 19.5 points and 7.3 rebounds in the tournament;

Whereas Kim Stephens, Head Coach of the Glenville State Lady Pioneers, was named the 2022 Women's Basketball Coaches Association NCAA Division II National Coach of the Year and received the Pat Summitt Trophy, which was named after the former University of Tennessee coach and is awarded annually to each of the 6 membership divisions of the Women's Basketball Coaches Association;

Whereas Coach Stephens, a native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, graduate of Parkersburg South High School and Glenville State University, and former player and Assistant Coach for the Glenville State Lady Pioneers, has led the team to the NCAA Division II Tournament in all 6 years as Head Coach, finishing the 2021–2022 season with a career record of 158 wins and 21 losses;

Whereas, in the history of the Glenville State Lady Pioneers, the team has reached the NCAA Division II Tournament 6 consecutive times and the Elite Eight 3 times;

Whereas, on their way to winning the first national championship for the Glenville State Lady Pioneers, the team was one of the most dominant college sports teams in the United States, boasting the top scoring offense in the United States by averaging 96 points per game and 13.5 points more than any other team in Division II during the 2021–2022 season; and

Whereas the Glenville State Lady Pioneers should be praised for the historic season of both athletic and academic accomplishments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Glenville State University Lady Pioneers women's basketball team for winning the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II Women's Basketball Championship;

(2) recognizes the athletic program at Glenville State University for its achievement in both sports and academics; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) Glenville State University for appropriate display;

(B) the President of Glenville State University; and

(C) the Head Coach of the Glenville State University Lady Pioneers women's basketball team.

SENATE RESOLUTION 599—HONORING MILITARY CHILDREN DURING THE NATIONAL MONTH OF THE MILITARY CHILD

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TESTER, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KING, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 599

Whereas almost 2,600,000 individuals demonstrate courage and commitment to freedom by serving in the reserves or active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas 35.9 percent of active duty members of the Armed Forces have children;

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 military children have experienced a parental deployment since September 11, 2001;

Whereas no one feels the effect of deployments more than the children of deployed members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas approximately 2,300,000 children under the age of 18 live with a veteran who is disabled;

Whereas more than 25,000 military children have experienced the death of a military parent since September 11, 2001;

Whereas the daily struggles and personal sacrifices of children of members of the Armed Forces are too often unnoticed;

Whereas countless children live with a parent who is a member of the Armed Forces and who bears a visible or invisible wound of war;

Whereas the children of members of the Armed Forces are a source of pride and honor to the people of the United States, and it is fitting that the United States recognize the contributions and celebrate the spirit of such children;

Whereas the National Month of the Military Child, observed in April of each year, recognizes military children for their sacrifices and contributes to demonstrating the unconditional support of the United States for members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas, in addition to programs of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to support military families and military children, various programs and campaigns have been established in the private and nonprofit sectors to honor, support, and thank military children by fostering awareness and appreciation for the sacrifices and the challenges that these children face; and

Whereas a month-long salute to military children encourages support for the organizations and campaigns established to provide direct support for military children and families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) joins the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in honoring the children of members of the Armed Forces and recognizes that such children share in the burden of protecting the United States; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to join the military community in observing the National Month of the Military Child with appropriate ceremonies and activities that honor, support, and thank military children.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 36—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS 200TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 36

Whereas, on July 1, 1843, Ulysses S. Grant graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and, on July 31, 1854, Grant resigned from the Army at the grade of Captain;

Whereas, following President Abraham Lincoln's April 15, 1861, proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers to suppress Confederate forces, Ulysses S. Grant rejoined the Army and helped recruit and train volunteer soldiers for the Union;

Whereas, over the course of the American Civil War, Ulysses S. Grant commanded a cumulative total of over 620,000 Union soldiers and achieved major victories, including Fort Henry (February 1862), Fort Donelson (February 1862), Shiloh (April 1862), the Vicksburg Campaign (November 1862–July 1863), Chattanooga (November 1863), the Wilderness Campaign (May 1864–June 1864), the Petersburg Campaign (June 1864–April 1865), and the Appomattox Campaign (April 1865);

Whereas, on February 29, 1864, Congress reestablished the grade of “Lieutenant-General of the United States Army” and authorized the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer who was “most distinguished for courage, skill, and ability” (38th Congress, Session I, Chap. 14, Sec. 1), and that same day, President Abraham Lincoln nominated Ulysses S. Grant to be Lieutenant-General;

Whereas, on March 10, 1864, President Abraham Lincoln formally appointed Ulysses S. Grant to the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army, a position previously held by only George Washington and Winfield Scott, although Scott's promotion was a brevet appointment;

Whereas, on July 25, 1866, Congress established the grade of “General of the Army of the United States” (39th Congress, Session I, Chap. 232), and Ulysses S. Grant was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to General of the Army of the United States for his role in commanding the Union armies during the Civil War;

Whereas, on March 4, 1869, Ulysses S. Grant was sworn in as the 18th President of the United States; and

Whereas, throughout his two terms as President, Ulysses S. Grant secured the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Constitution, the creation of the Department of Justice, and the passage and implementation of the Civil Rights Act of 1875: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors Ulysses S. Grant for his efforts and leadership in defending the union of the United States of America;

(2) recognizes that the military victories achieved under the command of Ulysses S. Grant were integral to the preservation of the United States of America; and

(3) affirms that Ulysses S. Grant is among the most influential military commanders in the history of the United States of America.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have seven requests for committees to meet

during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a classified briefing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

The Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 4:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR TAX RELIEF ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S. 895, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 895) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption from gross income for mandatory restitution or civil damages as recompense for trafficking in persons.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a